

Basagran[®]

HERBICIDE

For postemergence use in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans and spearmint

Active Ingredient:

sodium salt of bentazon' (3-{1-methyl-ethyl)-1H-2,1,3-benzothiadiazin-4
(3H)-one 2,2-dioxide) 44.0%

Other Ingredients:..... 56.0%

Total:..... 100.0%

* Equivalent to 4 pounds of bentazon per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of medical emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-877-424-7452.	

See booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, COMPLETE DIRECTIONS FOR USE, WARRANTY DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.

EPA Reg. No. 7969-45-1381

EPA Est. No. ____
Net Contents:

Winfield Solutions, LLC
P.O. Box 64589
St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

WINFIELD™

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AgriSOLUTIONS™

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Environmental Hazards

For terrestrial uses, **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Bentazon, which is present in this product, is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Notice: It is a violation of federal law to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species or in adverse modification of their habitat.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Unless otherwise directed in supplemental labeling, all applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of **48 hours**. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage

DO NOT store at less than 32° F and **DO NOT** allow product to freeze.

Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Nonrefillable Container. DO NOT reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity \leq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Triple rinse containers too large to shake (capacity \geq 5 gallons) as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Triple rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the

person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

Triple rinse as follows: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

When this container is empty, replace the cap and seal all openings that have been opened during use; return the container to the point of purchase or to a designated location. This container must only be refilled with a pesticide product. **DO NOT** reuse the container for any other purpose. Prior to refilling, inspect carefully for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions, worn-out threads and closure devices. Check for leaks after refilling and before transport. **DO NOT** transport if this container is damaged or leaking. If the container is damaged, or leaking, or obsolete and not returned to the point of purchase or to a designated location, triple rinse emptied container and offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of container in compliance with state and local regulations.

In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spillage regarding this product, call: CHEMTREC 1 -800-424-9300

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment.
- Your local poison control center (hospital).
- 1-877-424-7452

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:

Wear the personal protective equipment specified on the label. Recover the material for reuse according to label whenever possible. Cover the liquid with an absorbent material (such as pet litter). Sweep up and place in an appropriate container for disposal. Remove and wash clothing and personal protective equipment prior to reuse. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Basagran® herbicide is intended for selective postemergence control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges in beans, clover grown for seed, corn, peanuts, peas, peppermint, rice, sorghum, soybeans, and spearmint. **Basagran** does not control grasses.

Mode of Action

Basagran is effective mainly through contact action; therefore, weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray.

Crop Tolerance

All labeled crops are tolerant to **Basagran**. Leaf speckling or bronzing may occur, but plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. New growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced.

Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as broadcast, band, or spot spray applications at the rates and growth stages listed in the weed tables. The most effective control will result from making postemergence applications of **Basagran** early, when weeds are small. Early application produces the most beneficial effect on weed control (**exceptions:** yellow

nutsedge and Canada thistle), allows use of the lower rate (depending on weed species), and makes thorough spray coverage easier to obtain. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control. **DO NOT** apply when conditions favor drift from target area or when windspeed is greater than 10 mph.

Apply recommended rates of **Basagran** to actively growing weeds before they reach the maximum sizes listed in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages For All Crops Except Rice**. For the recommended use rates of **Basagran** in rice, refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields** and **Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields in Crop-Specific Information**.

Irrigation

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth because weeds growing under drought conditions usually are not satisfactorily controlled.

Spray Coverage

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

Cultivation

DO NOT cultivate within 5 days before applying **Basagran** or 7 days after application. Timely cultivation after 7 days may help provide season-long control.

Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

Water Volume: Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre (except 10 gallons for rice).

Spray Pressure: Use up to 40 psi.

Application Equipment: Use only diaphragm-type nozzles that produce cone or fan spray patterns.

Nozzles: Nozzles must not be more than 10 feet above the crop. Nozzles must be oriented to discharge straight back with the air stream (opposite the direction of travel of the aircraft) or at some angle between straight back and straight down.

Special Directions for Aerial Application

To obtain uniform coverage and to avoid drift hazards, follow these guidelines:

- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** by aircraft when wind is blowing more than 10 mph (except above 5 mph in California).
- Use coarse sprays (larger droplets) as they are less likely to drift.
- **DO NOT** apply **Basagran** by air if sensitive species (such as cotton, sugar beets, sunflowers, or okra) are within 200 feet downwind.

The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

Ground Application Methods and Equipment (Broadcast)

Water Volume: Use 10 to 20 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance.

Spray Pressure: Use a minimum of 40 psi (measured at the boom, not at the pump or in the line).

Note: When using the lower volume (i.e. 10 gallons per acre) or when crop and weed foliage is dense, use a minimum of 60 psi for best results.

Application Equipment: Use standard high-pressure pesticide flat fan or hollow cone nozzles spaced up to 20 inches apart. **DO NOT** use flood, whirl chamber, or controlled droplet applicator (CDA) nozzles as erratic coverage can cause inconsistent weed control. **DO NOT** use selective application equipment such as recirculating sprayers or wiper applicators. Good coverage is essential for maximum control.

Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice*						
Weeds Controlled (includes ALS- and triazine-resistant biotypes)	Basagran herbicide Rates Per Acre**					
	1 pint per acre¹		1.5 pints per acre		2 pints per acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Anoda, spurred	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Balloonvine	—	—	2-4	2"	4-6	3"
Beggarticks	—	—	Up to 6	6"	6-8	8"
Bindweed (field, hedge) ⁶	—	—	—	—	—	10"
Buckwheat, wild	—	—	Up to 4	3"	4-6	5"
Canada Thistle ⁷	—	—	—	—	—	8" to bud stage
Cocklebur ^{2,9}	2-4	4"	2-6	6"	6-10	10"
Croton, tropic	—	—	Up to 2	2"	2-4	4"
Dayflower	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Devilsclaw ³	—	—	—	—	Up to 6	3"
Eclipta	—	—	Up to 6	2"	Up to 6	2"
Galinsoga ³	—	—	—	—	Cotyledon to 6	2"
Groundsel, common	—	—	—	—	—	3"
Jimsonweed	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Ladysthumb	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Lambsquarters, common ^{3,4}	Up to 4	1"	Up to 6	1.5"	Up to 6	2"
Marshelder	—	—	Up to 4	2"	Up to 8	4"
Mayweed/dogfennel	—	—	—	2"	—	3"
Morningglory ¹⁰	—	—	—	—	—	—
(smallflower, cypressvine only)	—	—	4	4"	4	4"
Morningglory ¹⁰	—	—	4	4"	6	6"
Mustard, wild	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Nightshade, hairy ¹²	—	—	—	—	2-6	4"
Nutsedge, yellow ⁷	—	—	—	8"	—	8"
Poinsettia, wild ³	—	—	Up to 6	4"	4-8	6"
Purslane, common	—	—	Up to 4	1"	4-6	2"
Radish, volunteer	—	—	2-6	4"	6-10	10"
Ragweed, common ³	—	—	—	—	4-6	3"
Ragweed, giant ⁴	—	—	—	—	Up to 4	6"
Redweed	—	—	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Senna, coffee ³	—	—	—	—	Up to 1 pinnate	2"
Sesbania ³	—	—	—	—	3-5	3"
Shepherdspurse ⁵	—	—	Up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Sida, prickly or teaweed	—	—	Up to 6	3"	6-8	4"
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	Up to 4	4"	Up to 6	6"	6-10	10"
Starbur, bristly	—	—	Up to 4	2"	4-6	3"
Sugar beet, volunteer	—	—	2-4	—	4-8	—
Sunflower, wild	Up to 2	3"	Up to 4	5"	4-6	8"
Velvetleaf ^{8,11}	Up to 4	2"	Up to 4	2"	4-6	5"
Venice Mallow	Up to 4	2"	Up to 6	2"	6-10	4"

¹If regrowth develops, make a second application of 1 pint 7 to 14 days later. (This rate not applicable in California.)

²**DO NOT** treat earlier than leaf stage shown and **DO NOT** count cotyledon leaves.

³Use crop oil concentrate or crop oil concentrate plus UAN.

⁴For regrowth or new germination, a follow-up application of **Basagran** may be necessary.

⁵**DO NOT** treat rosette before seed stalk appears.

⁶In KY, IL, IN, MI, and OH, apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre (for suppression only).

⁷If regrowth occurs, make a second application at the same rate 7 to 10 days later.

⁸**Late Rescue Treatment for Velvetleaf:** Make a single application of 3 pints per acre of **Basagran** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate per acre and 1 gallon of UAN solution per acre to velvetleaf plants up to 12". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **Basagran** plus 1 quart of oil concentrate and 1 gallon of UAN or AMS solution per acre, followed by a second application at the same rate in 4 to 7 days.

⁹**Late Rescue Treatment for Cocklebur:** Make a single application of 2 to 3 pints per acre of **Basagran** to plants up to 24". For better control, apply 1.5 pints per acre of **Basagran**. Repeat 10 to 14 days later.

¹⁰Rates given for southern states only (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, OK, SC, TN, TX, and VA). Make a second application 5 to 14 days later. For all states other than the South, apply 2 to 3 pints of **Basagran** per acre to annual morningglories not larger than 4 true leaves. Control may be partial or inconsistent.

¹¹Always use UAN or AMS as spray additive.

¹²**Basagran** does not control black nightshade nor Eastern black nightshade.

*For the recommended use rates of **Basagran** in rice, refer to **Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields and Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields in Crop-Specific Information.**

Refer to **Crop-Specific Information for Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations.

ADDITIVES

To achieve consistent weed control, one of the following additives are needed: crop oil concentrate, urea ammonium nitrate, or ammonium sulfate. Additives may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. See **Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre** for additive rates.

Oil Concentrate

The oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- be nonphytotoxic,
- contain only EPA-exempt ingredients,
- provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see **General Mixing Information.**

Adding an oil concentrate may cause some leaf burn, but new growth is normal and crop vigor is not reduced. The potential for leaf burn is increased when relative humidity and temperature are high. Some oil concentrates cause excessive leaf burn, so refer to your supplier for information concerning successful local experience before purchasing any oil concentrate.

Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen Solution

A nonphytotoxic oil concentrate (as referred to above) plus a nitrogen solution (UAN or AMS) can be added to the spray tank with **Basagran herbicide.**

Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)

Commonly referred to as 28%, 30% or 32% nitrogen solution, UAN may be added in place of other spray additives to improve control of cocklebur, devilsclaw, Pennsylvania smartweed, velvetleaf, venice mallow, wild mustard, and wild sunflower. **Basagran** plus a nitrogen solution will not provide adequate control of common ragweed and common lambsquarters. If these weeds or other weeds requiring oil concentrate are present in addition to velvetleaf, then oil concentrate should also be used.

Ammonium Sulfate (AMS)

When used, add 3 quarts of liquid AMS (8-8-0 analysis) or 2.5 pounds of granular AMS. Use only fine feed-grade or spray-grade AMS because inferior grades of AMS **DO NOT** dissolve adequately and can plug spray nozzles. Winfield Solutions does not recommend applying AMS if applied in less than 10 gallons per acre because of potential problems with precipitation in reduced volumes. Use AMS only if it has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

Table 2. Additive Rate Per Acre

Additive	Ground Application	Air Application
AMS ¹	2.5 pounds	2.5 pounds ²
Oil Concentrate	1-2 pints	1 pint
UAN Solution ¹	4-8 pints	2-4 pints
Oil Concentrate + Nitrogen ¹	0.5-1 pint + 2-4 pints of UAN or 1-2 pounds of AMS	

¹AMS and UAN are not for use in California.

²AMS solution is not recommended due to potential precipitation problems in reduced water volumes. AMS can be used provided a minimum of 10 gallons of solution per acre is applied. Use only if the source of AMS has been demonstrated to be successful in local experience.

General Mixing Information

Additives and/or other pesticides may be mixed in the spray tank with **Basagran** using the information in this section.

See Crop-Specific Information for more details. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Limitations and Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Separate applications should be made if all target weeds are not at the labeled growth stage for treatment at the same time.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing **Basagran** with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Winfield Solutions, LLC does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Winfield Solutions, LLC labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Winfield Solutions, LLC-recommended tank mixes.

Compatibility Test for Mix Components

Before mixing additives and/or other pesticides, always perform a compatibility jar test.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust rates accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of recommended label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes.

Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, **DO NOT** mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

When mixing additives and/or other pesticides in a spray tank, add the products to be used in the following sequence:

- 1) **Water.** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank three-quarters full of clean water.
- 2) **Agitation.** Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) **Products in PVA bags.** Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 4) **Water-dispersible products** (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 5) **Water-soluble products** (such as **Basagran herbicide**). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 6) **Emulsifiable concentrates** (such as oil concentrate when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 7) **Water-soluble additives** (such as AMS or UAN when applicable). If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after the component has been added.
- 8) **Remaining quantity of water.**

Maintain constant agitation during application.

Restrictions and Limitations - All Crops

- **Maximum seasonal use rate: DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 4 pints of Basagran** per acre, per season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than a **total of 2.0 pounds of bentazon ai** (from all sources) per acre, per season.

- **Restricted-Entry Interval (REI): DO NOT** enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval of 48 hours.
- **DO NOT** apply to weeds under stress such as lack of moisture, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or cold temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops subjected to stress conditions such as hail damage, flooding, drought, injury from other herbicides, or widely fluctuating temperatures, as crop injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or overhead irrigation within 4 hours after application may reduce the effectiveness of **Basagran**.
- **DO NOT** apply through any type of irrigation system.

Crop-Specific Information

Apply **Basagran** early postemergence before weeds reach the maximum size listed in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice** (for rice, see rice section below).

Beans, Dry and Succulent

Beans are tolerant to **Basagran** after the first trifoliolate leaf has fully expanded. Even at the tolerant stages, yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions (see **Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations**). This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield. Using oil with **Basagran** may increase injury and may reduce yields.

Tolerant bean types are adzuki, navy, pinto, pink, great northern, kidney, red, white, cranberry, black turtle soup, small lima, large lima, and snap beans.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply **Basagran** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. **Basagran** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent beans grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with **Raptor® herbicide** or **Pursuit® herbicide**. Refer to the **Raptor and Pursuit** labels for additional use directions or restrictions.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to bean fields until beans have at least the first trifoliolate leaf fully expanded because severe crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to dry or succulent beans within 30 days of harvest.

Use of an oil additive with **Basagran** on snap beans may increase the leaf burn and injury potential.

California Only: Not recommended for use on adzuki beans. For yellow nutsedge control, apply 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre when plants are 6 to 8 inches tall. Make a second application at the same rate 10 to 14 days later.

Tank Mixes - Dry Beans

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Outlook®
- Pursuit
- Poast®
- Raptor

Tank Mixes - Succulent Beans

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Poast
- Pursuit

Clover Grown for Seed

For postemergence use in clover grown for seed in Oregon and Washington:

Clover is tolerant to **Basagran® herbicide**; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions, but clover plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days. Apply **Basagran** in

the spring as a broadcast foliar application at rates up to 2 pints per acre. If needed, a second application can be made at the same rate 5 to 14 days later. A nonphytotoxic crop oil concentrate (COG) should be added to the spray tank as recommended in **Table 1. Application Rates for Specific Weed Growth Stages for All Crops Except Rice.**

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT graze livestock or harvest forage or hay for livestock feed for at least 36 days after treatment in Oregon and Washington.

Corn and Sorghum

Corn types include field, sweet, popcorn, and corn grown for seed or silage. Sorghum types include grain and forage sorghum. Seed producers should consult the seed company regarding tolerance of seed production inbred lines to **Basagran**.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Apply no more than 2 pints of **Basagran** per acre per season in sorghum.

DO NOT apply to sorghum that is heading or blooming.

DO NOT graze treated corn and sorghum fields for at least 12 days after the last treatment with **Basagran**. **California only:** Not recommended for controlling yellow nutsedge in corn or sorghum. **DO NOT** use on forage sorghum.

Tank Mixes - Corn and Sorghum

The tank mix of **Basagran** + atrazine is not applicable in California.

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides on corn (including herbicides registered for use in corn hybrids tolerant to glyphosate, glufosinate and imidazolinone):

- **Atrazine**
- **Clarity**[®]
- **Distinct**[®]
- **Liberty**[®]
- **Lightning**[™]
- **Marksman**[®]
- **Outlook**[®]
- **Pursuit**[®]
- **RoundUp Ultra**[®]

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides in sorghum:

- **Atrazine**
- **Clarity**
- **Marksman**[®]
- **Outlook**
- **Paramount**

Peppermint and Spearmint

Peppermint and spearmint are tolerant to **Basagran**; however, some leaf burning may occur under certain conditions, such as when plants are growing very actively and have extensive new, succulent tissue. Mint plants generally outgrow this condition within 10 days.

For hairy nightshade and kochia control, **Basagran** may be used up to 4.0 pints per acre as a single application. For kochia control, add oil concentrate.

Tank Mixes - Peppermint and Spearmint

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Buctril**[®]
- **Poast**
- **Sinbar**[®]
- **Stinger**[®]

Peas, Dry and Succulent

Peas are tolerant to **Basagran** after 3 pairs of leaves (or 4 nodes) are present. Pea injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur under certain conditions. This temporary injury is generally outgrown without delaying podset or maturity or reducing yield.

Tolerant pea types are garden, English, and southern peas.

In western irrigated areas, avoid applying **Basagran** during prolonged periods of cold weather (day temperature below 75° F and night temperature below 55° F for 2 to 5 days) because weed control may be nullified.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply **Basagran** as a solo treatment to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina as severe crop damage may occur. **Basagran** may be applied from 6 to 16 fluid ounces per acre to dry and succulent peas grown in Georgia and South Carolina but only when tank mixed with **Raptor**[®] herbicide or **Pursuit**. Refer to the **Raptor** and **Pursuit** labels for additional use directions or restrictions.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to dry peas within 30 days of harvest.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to succulent peas within 10 days of harvest. **In California, DO NOT apply to succulent peas within 30 days of harvest.**

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to peas under stress from root rot.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** to blackeyes grown in California or to garbanzo beans or to lupines at any stage of growth, as severe crop damage may occur.

DO NOT apply **Basagran** when peas are in bloom.

DO NOT add oil to Basagran for use on peas, except for use in the Pacific Northwest (PNW).

Infurrow treatments of insecticides or nematicides may also predispose the peas to injury from **Basagran**.

Tank Mixes - Peas

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran[®] herbicide may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

MCPA	Raptor
Pursuit [®]	Thistrol [®]

The **Basagran + Thistrol** tank mix is for use in ME, NH, VT, MA, CT, RI, NY, PA, NJ, VA, MD, DE, WA, ID, and OR. This tank mix should be applied after the 3-leaf stage (4-node stage) of peas, but not later than 3 nodes before pea flowering.

Notice to user: Due to variability among pea cultivars and in application techniques, neither the manufacturers nor the sellers have determined whether or not the tank mix of **Basagran + Thistrol** can be safely used on all pea crops under all conditions. Therefore, determine if the tank mix of **Basagran + Thistrol** can be used safely prior to broad use.

For improved control of pigweed species and common lambsquarters, a tank mix of **Basagran + MCPA** may be used.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT use crop oil concentrate, other oil-based additives, or any other spray additives or surfactants with these tank mixes.

DO NOT apply the tank mix to peas when temperatures exceed 90° F.

DO NOT apply the tank mix to peas after pea flower buds appear.

Crops other than peas may be severely injured by drift. Cotton, beans, grapes, tomatoes, and ornamentals are particularly sensitive to **Thistrol**.

Peanuts

Basagran can be applied from peanut cracking through pegging.

Peanut hay and forage may be fed to livestock.

Infurrow treatments of insecticides and nematicides may predispose peanuts to injury from **Basagran**.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT graze treated peanut fields for at least 50 days after the last **Basagran** treatment.

Tank Mixes - Peanuts

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- **Blazer**[®]
- **Star-fire**[®]
- **Outlook**[®]
- **2,4-DB amine**
- **Poast**[®]

The Basagran + Starfire tank mix should be applied at the ground crack stage of peanuts to control an early flush of weeds. A second application may be applied up to 28 days after ground crack stage.

Always add a nonionic surfactant containing at least 50% surface active agent at recommended rates to the **Basagran + Starfire** tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT include UAN solution or ammonium sulfate when tank mixing **Basagran + Blazer + Poast**.

DO NOT use crop oil concentrate or any other oil-based additive with the **Basagran + Starfire** tank mix.

DO NOT add oil concentrate, UAN, or any other additives to **Basagran + 2,4-DB** tank mix. Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Rice

Application Information

Not for use in California.

Apply **Basagran** early postemergence, before weeds exceed the maximum size listed in **Tables 3 and 4**.

Application Equipment

For optimal coverage when applying **Basagran** by air in rice, orient all nozzles straight back. Nozzles must not be located farther out than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft to the end of the wing or rotor.

Alternate Flooding Culture

In Texas, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Mississippi, weed growth stages generally correspond to rice that is tillering (stooling) and occur before the permanent flood. **Basagran** must be applied when there is no water on the field and 24 hours or more prior to flooding.

If **Basagran** cannot be applied until after flooding, see directions under **Continuous Flooding Culture**.

Continuous Flooding Culture

In states using continuous flooding culture, or when treating after the permanent flooding, treatment should be made only when weeds are above the surface of the water. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be adequately controlled. For early treatment, water may be partly or completely drained to expose more weed growth to spray applications of **Basagran**. **DO NOT** raise water level for at least 24 hours after application as unsatisfactory control may result. **DO NOT** use ground equipment to apply to flooded fields because splashing will wash **Basagran** off weed leaf surfaces and ineffective control may result.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

Rice straw may be fed to livestock.

DO NOT use **Basagran** on rice fields in which the commercial cultivation of catfish or crayfish is practiced.

DO NOT use water containing **Basagran herbicide** residues from rice cultivation to irrigate crops used for food or feed unless **Basagran** is registered for use on these crops.

DO NOT apply more than 4 pints of **Basagran** per acre per season whether one or two rice crops (including ratoon) are grown that season.

Tank Mixes - Rice

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides:

- Arrosolo®
- Londax®
- Blazer®
- propanil
- Facet® 75 DF
- Storm®

When using **Storm** in a tank mix, use 1.5 pints of **Storm** with 0.5 to 1.0 pint of **Basagran** per acre.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply the **Basagran + Arrosolo 3-3E** tank mix to flooded fields.

Due to the potential for crop injury, **DO NOT** apply oils, surfactants, or liquid fertilizers with the **Basagran + Arrosolo 3-3E** tank mix except as specified on the **Arrosolo 3-3E** label.

Apply the **Basagran + Londax** tank mix within 7 days of establishing permanent flood.

Apply the **Basagran + propanil** tank mix only to drained fields.

DO NOT use crop oil concentrate with the **Basagran + propanil** tank mix.

Add propanil to the tank mix of **Basagran** based on active ingredient (ai) of formulation used.

Test propanil products for physical tank mix compatibility with **Basagran**.

Apply the **Basagran + Storm** tank mix after the 3-leaf stage in rice.

Table 3. Application Rates for Rice - Flooded Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages ¹			
	1.5 pints per acre		2 pints per acre	
	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level	Maximum Height Above Soil	Height Range Above Water Level
Cocklebur	10"	3-6"	15"	6-10"
Dayflower	6"	3-5"	10"	5-8"
Redstem	4"	2-3"	8"	4-6"
Smartweed	6"	2-5"	10"	5-8"
Water plantains				
, Arrowhead	—		7"	5-6"
, Common	—		7"	5-6"
Yellow nutsedge	6"	4-5"	10"	6-8"

¹If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Table 4. Application Rates for Rice - Drained Fields

Weeds Controlled	Application Rates for Weed Growth Stages ¹			
	1.5 pints per acre		2 pints per acre	
	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height	Leaf Stage	Maximum Height
Cocklebur	2-10	10"	10-15	15"
Dayflower	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Ducksalad	—	—	6-10	6"
Eclipta	4-6	2"	4-6	2"
Gooseweed	4-6	4"	6-10	8"
Redstem	up to 6	4"	6-10	8"
Redweed	4-6	6"	6-10	8"
Smartweed	2-10	6"	10-15	10"
Spikerush	2-6	6"	6-8	8"
Water plantains	—	—	up to 4	7"
, arrowhead				
, common	—	—	up to 4	7"
Yellow nutsedge	4-6	6"	6-8	10"

¹If a second weed flush develops after the first application, re-treat according to this rate table.

Soybeans

Soybeans are tolerant to **Basagrari® herbicide** at all stages of growth. Slight leaf speckling and leaf bronzing may occur under certain conditions, but crops generally outgrow these conditions within 10 days.

Crop-Specific Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT graze or cut treated soybean fields for forage or hay for at least 30 days after the last treatment of **Basagran**.

Tank Mixes - Soybeans

Tank mixes not applicable in California.

Basagran may be applied in a tank mix with one of the following herbicides (including **RoundUp Ready**[®], **LibertyLink**[®] and **STS**[™] varieties):

• Blazer [®]	• Poast Plus [®]
• Classic ^{®*}	• Pursuit [®]
• Cobra [®]	• Raptor [®]
• Concert ^{®*}	• Reflex [®] 2LC
• FirstRate ^{®*}	• Reliance [®] STS ^{®*}
• Flexstar [®]	• Resource [®]
• Liberty [®]	• RoundUp Ultra [®]
• Outlook [®]	• Scepter [®]
• Pinnacle ^{®*}	• Synchrony [®] STS [®]
• Poast [®]	• 2,4-DB amine

*For these tank mixes, the use of a nonionic surfactant (1 to 2 pints per 100 gallon) plus UAN (2 to 4 pints per acre) is recommended.

Basagran + Blazer + Poast

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

Oil concentrate must be used with the **Basagran + Blazer + Poast** tank mix in place of a spray surfactant.

Basagran + Reliance STS

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT add oil concentrate to this tank mix for use with soybean varieties other than those designated as **STS**.

Basagran + 2,4-DB amine

Use only amine formulations of 2,4-DB.

Use no other adjuvant except UAN at 2 to 4 pints per acre with this tank mix.

Tank Mix Restrictions and Limitations

DO NOT apply more than 1 application of this tank mix per season.

The use of this tank mix will cause soybean foliage injury (such as burning, bronzing or crinkling) and may reduce yields.

DO NOT use this tank mix on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as *Phytophthora* root rot.

Mixing with Insecticides

A need may arise that requires postemergence or foliar control of certain insects in the soybean crop. It is possible to tank mix an insecticide with **Basagran** if the proper application timing of the insecticide coincides with the application timing of **Basagran**.

Insecticides that may be used are **Furadan**[®] 4F, **Pounce**[®], **Pydrin**[®], dimethoate, and **Lorsban**[®].

DO NOT tank mix **Basagran** with malathion or **Sevin**[®]. The tank mix addition of an insecticide to **Basagran** may increase the potential for crop injury.

The exact conditions under which an insecticide is tank mixed with **Basagran** may vary and these conditions may reduce good mixing quality.

Before a tank mix of **Basagran** and an insecticide is used test the combination as instructed by the **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

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The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above.

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